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im-preg-na-ble \im-'preg-nə-bəl\ *adj* [ME *imprenable*, fr. MF, fr. *in-* + *prenable* vulnerable to capture, fr. *prendre* to take — more at **PRIZE**] (15c) 1 : incapable of being taken by assault : UNCONQUERABLE 2 : UNASSAILABLE also : IMPENETRABLE — **im-preg-na-bil-i-ty** \(\im-'preg-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-preg-na-ble-ness** \im-'preg-nə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **im-preg-na-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

im-preg-nant \im-'preg-nənt\ *n* (1926) : a substance used for impregnating another substance

im-preg-nate \im-'preg-nāt, 'im-\ *vt* -nat-ed; -nat-ing [LL *impraegnatus*, pp. of *impraegnare*, fr. L *in-* + *praegnare* pregnant] (1605) 1 a : to cause to be filled, imbued, permeated, or saturated b : to permeate thoroughly 2 : to make pregnant : FERTILIZE *syn* see **SOAK** — **im-preg-na-tion** \(\im-'preg-'nā-shən\ *n* — **im-preg-na-tor** \im-'preg-nā-tər, 'im-\ *n*

im-preg-nate \im-'preg-nāt\ *adj* (1646) : being filled or saturated

im-pre-sa \im-'prā-zə, -sə\ *n* [It. lit., undertaking] (1588) : a device with a motto used in the 16th and 17th centuries; broadly : EMBLEM

im-pre-sa-rio \im-'prā-sā-ē-ō, -sār-, -zār-\ *n, pl* -ri-os [It. fr. *impresa* undertaking, fr. *imprendere* to undertake, fr. (assumed) VL *imprehen-dere* — more at **EMPRISE**] (1746) 1 : the promoter, manager, or conductor of an opera or concert company 2 : one who puts on or sponsors an entertainment (as a television show or sports event) 3 : MANAGER, DIRECTOR

im-press \im-'pres\ *vb* [ME *impressen*, fr. L *impressus*, pp. of *imprimere*, fr. *in-* + *primere* to press — more at **PRESS**] *vt* (14c) 1 a : to apply with pressure so as to imprint b : to produce (as a mark) by pressure c : to mark by or as if by pressure or stamping 2 a : to produce a vivid impression of b : to affect esp. forcibly or deeply : INFLUENCE 3 a : TRANSFER, TRANSMIT b : to transmit (force or motion) by pressure; esp : to apply (as voltage) to a circuit from an outside source ~ *vi* : to produce an impression *syn* see **AFFECT**

im-press \im-'pres also im-\ *n* (1590) 1 : a characteristic or distinctive mark : STAMP (the ~ of a fresh and vital intelligence is stamped . . . in his work — Lytton Strachey) 2 : IMPRESSION, EFFECT (have an ~ on history) 3 : the act of impressing 4 a : a mark made by pressure : IMPRINT b : an image of something formed by or as if by pressure; esp : SEAL c : a product of pressure or influence

im-press \im-'pres\ *vt* [in- + *press*] (1596) 1 : to levy or take by force for public service; esp : to force into naval service 2 a : to procure or enlist by forcible persuasion b : FORCE (~ed him into a white coat for the Christmas festivities — Nancy Hale)

im-press \im-'pres also im-\ *n* (1602) : IMPRESSMENT

im-press-ible \im-'pres-ə-bəl\ *adj* (15c) : capable of being impressed : SENSITIVE — **im-press-ibil-i-ty** \-pres-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-press-ibly** \-pres-ə-blē\ *adv*

im-pres-sion \im-'presh-ən\ *n* (14c) 1 : the act of impressing; as a : an affecting by stamping or pressing b : a communicating of a mold, trait, or character by an external force or influence 2 : the effect produced by impressing; as a : a stamp, form, or figure resulting from physical contact b : an imprint of the teeth and adjacent portions of the jaw for use in dentistry c : an esp. marked influence or effect on feeling, sense, or mind 3 a : a characteristic, trait, or feature resulting from some influence (the ~ on behavior produced by the social milieu) b : an effect of alteration or improvement (the settlement left little ~ on the wilderness) c : a telling image impressed on the senses or the mind 4 a : the amount of pressure with which an inked printing surface deposits its ink on the paper b : one instance of the meeting of a printing surface and the material being printed; also : a single print or copy so made c : all the copies (as of a book) printed in one continuous operation from a single makeready 5 : a usu. indistinct or imprecise notion or remembrance 6 a : the first coat of color in painting b : a coat of paint for ornament or preservation 7 : an imitation or representation of salient features in an artistic or theatrical medium; esp : an imitation in caricature of a noted personality as a form of theatrical entertainment *syn* see **IDEA**

im-pres-sion-able \im-'presh-(ə)-nə-bəl\ *adj* (1836) : capable of being easily impressed — **im-pres-sion-abil-i-ty** \-presh-(ə)-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

im-pres-sion-ism \im-'presh-ə-'niz-əm\ *n* (1882) 1 often *cap* : a theory or practice in painting esp. among French painters of about 1870 of depicting the natural appearances of objects by means of dabs or strokes of primary unmixed colors in order to simulate actual reflected light 2 a : the depiction of scene, emotion, or character by details intended to achieve a vividness or effectiveness more by evoking subjective and sensory impressions than by recreating an objective reality b : a style of musical composition designed to create subtle moods and impressions

im-pres-sion-ist \im-'presh-(ə)-nist\ *n* (1881) 1 often *cap* : one (as a painter) who practices or adheres to the theories of impressionism 2 : an entertainer who does impressions

im-pres-sion-is-tic \(\im-'presh-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj* (1886) 1 or **im-pres-sion-ist** \im-'presh-(ə)-nist\ : of, relating to, or constituting impressionism 2 : based on or involving impression as distinct from knowledge or fact (intuitions and ~ anecdotal accounts — Sidney Hook) — **im-pres-sion-is-ti-cal-ly** \(\im-'presh-ə-'nis-ti-k(ə)-lē\ *adv*

im-pres-sive \im-'pres-iv\ *adj* (1598) : making or tending to make a marked impression *syn* see **MOVING** — **im-pres-sive-ly** *adv* — **im-pres-sive-ness** *n*

im-press-ment \im-'pres-mənt\ *n* (1787) : the act of seizing for public use or of impressing into public service

im-pres-sure \im-'presh-ər\ *n, archaic* (1600) : a mark made by pressure : IMPRESSION

im-prest \im-'prest\ *n* [obs. *imprest* (to lend), prob. fr. It. *imprestare*] (1568) : a loan or advance of money

im-pri-ma-tur \im-'prā-'mä-tū(ə)r, im-'prim-ə-'t(y)ū(ə)r\ *n* [NL, let it be printed, fr. *imprimere* to print, fr. L, to imprint, impress — more at **IMPRESS**] (1640) 1 a : a license to print or publish esp. by Roman Catholic episcopal authority b : approval of a publication under circumstances of official censorship 2 a : SANCTION, APPROVAL b : IMPRINT c : a mark of approval or distinction

im-pri-mis \im-'pri-məs, -'prē-\ *adv* [ME *imprimis*, fr. L *in primis* among the first (things)] (15c) : in the first place — used to introduce a list of items or considerations

im-print \im-'print, 'im-\ *vt* (14c) 1 : to mark by or as if by pressure : IMPRESS 2 a : to fix indelibly or permanently (as on the memory) b

: to subject to or induce by imprinting (an ~ed preference) ~ *vi* undergo imprinting — **im-print-er** \-ər\ *n*

im-print \im-'print\ *n* [MF *empreinte*, fr. fem. of *empreint*, pp. of *impreindre* to imprint, fr. L *imprimere*] (15c) : something imprinted; as a : a mark or depression made by pressure (the fossil of a dinosaur's foot) b : an identifying name (as of a publisher) printed conspicuously on a product (as at the foot of the title page of a book) also : the name under which a publisher issues books c : an indelible distinguishing effect or influence

im-print-ing \im-'print-ing, im-\ *n* (ca. 1937) : a rapid learning process that takes place early in the life of a social animal (as a greylag geese) and establishes a behavior pattern (as recognition of and attraction to its own kind or a substitute)

im-pris-on \im-'priz-'n\ *vt* [ME *imprisonen*, fr. OF *emprisoner*, fr. *emprison* prison] (14c) : to put in or as if in prison : CONFIN — **im-pris-on-able** \-priz-'n-ə-bəl, -priz-nə-\ *adj* — **im-pris-on-ment** \im-'priz-mənt\ *n*

im-prob-a-ble \(\im-'prāb-(ə)-bəl\ *adj* [MF or L; MF, fr. L *improbabile* fr. *in-* + *probabilis* probable] (1598) : unlikely to be true or to occur also : unlikely but real or true — **im-prob-a-bil-i-ty** \(\im-'prāb-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-prob-a-bly** \(\im-'prāb-(ə)-blē\ *adv*

im-promp-tu \im-'prəm(p)-'t(y)ū\ *n* [F, fr. *impromptu* extemporaneously, fr. L *in promptu* in readiness] (1683) 1 : something that is impromptu 2 : a musical composition suggesting improvisation

im-promptu *adj* (1764) 1 : made, done, or formed on or as if on the spur of the moment : IMPROVISED 2 : composed or uttered without previous preparation : EXTEMPORANEOUS — **im-promptu** *adv*

im-prop-er \(\im-'prāp-ər\ *adj* [MF *impropre*, fr. L *improprius*, fr. *im-* + *proprius* proper] (15c) : not proper; as a : not in accord with truth, or right procedure : INCORRECT (~ inference) b : not regular or normally formed or not properly so called c : not suited to circumstances, design, or end (~ medicine) d : not in accord with propriety, modesty, good manners, or good taste *syn* see **INDECOR-ous** — **im-prop-er-ly** *adv* — **im-prop-er-ness** *n*

improper fraction *n* (1542) : a fraction whose numerator is equal to or larger than, or of equal or higher degree than the denominator

improper integral *n* (ca. 1942) : a definite integral whose region of integration is unbounded or includes a point at which the integrand is undefined or tends to infinity

im-pro-pri-ety \im-'p(r)-ə-'pri-ət-ē\ *n, pl* -eties [F or LL; F *impropiété*, LL *improprietas*, *improprietas*, fr. L *improprius*] (1611) 1 : the quality or state of being improper 2 : an improper or indecorous act or mark; esp : an unacceptable use of a word or of language

im-prov-a-ble \im-'prū-və-bəl\ *adj* (1646) : capable of improving or being improved — **im-prov-a-bil-i-ty** \-prū-və-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-prov-a-bly** \-prū-və-blē\ *adv*

im-prove \im-'prūv\ *vb* **im-proved**; **im-prov-ing** [AF *emprover* to improve profitably, fr. OF *en-* + *prou* advantage, fr. LL *prode* — more at **PROUD**] *vt* (15c) 1 a : to enhance in value or quality : make better b : to increase the value of (land or property) by betterment (as cultivation or the erection of buildings) c : to grade and drain (a road) d : apply surfacing material other than pavement 2 *archaic* : EMPLOY 3 : to use to good purpose ~ *vi* 1 : to advance or make progress what is desirable 2 : to make useful additions or amendments — **im-prov-er** *n*

im-prove-ment \im-'prūv-mənt\ *n* (15c) 1 : the act or process of improving 2 a : the state of being improved; esp : enhanced value or excellence b : an instance of such improvement : something that enhances value or excellence

im-prov-i-dence \(\im-'prāv-əd-ən(t)s, -ə-den(t)s\ *n* (15c) : the quality or state of being improvident

im-prov-i-dent \-əd-ənt, -ə-dent\ *adj* [LL *improvident*, *improvidens*, fr. *in-* + *provident*, *providens* provident] (1514) : not provident : not foreseeing and providing for the future — **im-prov-i-dent-ly** *adv*

im-pro-vi-sa-tion \(\im-'prāv-ə-'zā-shən, im-'prā-və- also im-'prā-(ə)-'zā-shən\ *n* (1786) 1 : the act or art of improvising 2 : something (as a musical or dramatic composition) improvised — **im-pro-vi-sa-tion-al** \-shən-'l\ *adj* — **im-pro-vi-sa-tion-al-ly** \-lē\ *adv*

im-prov-i-sa-tor \im-'prāv-ə-'zāt-ər\ *n* (1795) : one that improvises

im-prov-i-sa-to-ri-al \(\im-'prāv-ə-'zā-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tōr-\ *adj* — **im-prov-i-to-ry** \im-'prāv-ə-'zā-'tōr-ē, im-'prā-'vī-zə-, -'tōr-\ *adj*

im-pro-vi-sa-to-re \(\im-'prāv-ə-'zā-'tōr-ē, im-'prā-'vē-zə-, -'tōr-\ *n* : one that improvises (as verse) usu. extemporaneously

im-pro-vise \im-'prā-'vīz, im-'prā-\ *vb* -vised; -vis-ing [F *improviser*, fr. *improvisare*, fr. *improvisio* sudden, fr. L *improvisus*, lit., unforeseen, *in-* + *provisus*, pp. of *providere* to see ahead — more at **PROVIDE**] (1826) 1 : to compose, recite, play, or sing extemporaneously 2 : make, invent, or arrange offhand 3 : to fabricate out of what is readily or on hand ~ *vi* : to improvise something — **im-pro-vise-er** \-vī-zər, -'vī-\ *n*

im-pru-dence \(\im-'prūd-'n(t)s\ *n* (15c) 1 : the quality or state of being imprudent 2 : an imprudent act

im-pru-dent \-nt\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *imprudens*, *imprudens*, fr. *in-* + *prudens*, *prudens* prudent] (14c) : not prudent : lacking discretion — **im-pru-dent-ly** *adv*

im-pu-dence \im-'pyəd-ən(t)s\ *n* (14c) : the quality or state of being impudent

im-pu-dent \-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *impudent*, *impudens*, fr. *in-* + *pudens*, pp. of *pudere* to feel shame] (14c) 1 obs : lacking modesty : marked by contemptuous or cocky boldness or disregard of others : INSOLENT — **im-pu-dent-ly** *adv*

im-pu-dic-i-ty \im-'pyū-'dis-ət-ē\ *n* (1528) : lack of modesty : LEENESS

im-pugn \im-'pyūn\ *vt* [ME *impugnare*, fr. MF *impugner*, fr. L *impugnare* to fight — more at **PUGNACIOUS**] (14c) 1 obs : to resist 2 : to assail by words or arguments : oppose or dispute as false or lacking integrity — **im-pugn-a-ble** \-pyū-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **im-pugn-er** \-nər\ *n*

im-puis-sance \(\im-'pwis-'n(t)s, (\im-'pyū-ə-sən(t)s; im-'pyū-'sāns\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. *in-* + *puissance* puissance, power] (15c) : WEAKNESS

im-puis-sant \-sant, -sənt\ *adj* [F] (1629) : WEAK, POWERLESS